

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 4683**

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**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

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Recommended by the committee on Health Care Financing, as a substitute for a Bill relative to tick born illness (House, No. 4480). May 19, 2010.

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An Act Relative to Tick Born Illness.

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FOR THE COMMITTEE

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Harriett L. Stanley	2nd Essex

# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Ten

## An Act Relative to Tick Born Illness.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1 **SECTION 1.** This law shall be known as the Hargraves, Hayes and Hewitt Act.

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3 **SECTION 2.** Chapter 112 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008 Official Edition, is  
4 hereby amended by inserting after section 12CC the following section:-

5 Section.12DD. As used in this section, long-term antibiotic therapy shall be the administration of  
6 oral, intramuscular or intravenous antibiotics singly or in combination, for periods of time in  
7 excess of 4 weeks. Lyme disease is the clinical diagnosis by a physician licensed under section 2  
8 of chapter 112 of the presence in a patient of signs or symptoms compatible with acute infection  
9 with *Borrelia burgdorferi* or with late stage or persistent or chronic infection with *Borrelia*  
10 *burgdorferi* or with complications related to such infection or with such other strains of *Borrelia*  
11 that after adoption of this bill, are recognized by the national Centers for Disease Control and  
12 Prevention (CDC) as a cause of Lyme disease. Lyme disease includes an infection that meets the  
13 surveillance criteria set forth by said CDC, and it also includes a clinical diagnosis of Lyme  
14 disease that does not meet the CDC surveillance criteria but includes other acute and chronic  
15 signs and/or symptoms of Lyme disease as determined by the treating physician. Such clinical  
16 diagnosis is based on knowledge obtained through medical history and physical examination  
17 alone, or in conjunction with testing that provides supportive data for such clinical diagnosis.

18 A licensed physician may prescribe, administer or dispense long-term antibiotic therapy for a  
19 therapeutic purpose that eliminates such infection or controls a patient's symptoms upon making  
20 a clinical diagnosis that such patient has Lyme disease or displays symptoms consistent with a  
21 clinical diagnosis of Lyme disease, provided such clinical diagnosis and treatment are  
22 documented in the patient's medical record by such licensed physician.

23 No physician shall be subject to disciplinary action by the Board of Registration in Medicine  
24 solely for prescribing, administering or dispensing long term antibiotic therapy for a therapeutic  
25 purpose for a patient clinically diagnosed with Lyme disease if the diagnosis and treatment has  
26 been documented by the treating physician in the physician's medical record for that patient.”

27 **SECTION 3.** This act shall take effect 90 days after passage.